

Sura #89 - 30 Verses - Makkah

In the name of Allah: the Compassionate, the Merciful



AL-FAJR

Name

The Dawn

The Surah is so designated after the word wal-fajr with which it opens.

Period of Revelation

Its contents show that it was revealed at the stage when persecution of the new converts to Islam had begun in Makkah. On that very basis the people of Makkah have been warned of the evil end of the tribes of Ad and Thamud and of Pharaoh.

Theme and Subject Matter

Its theme is to affirm the meting out of rewards and punishments in the Hereafter, which the people of Makkah were not prepared to acknowledge, Let us consider the reasoning in the order in which it has been presented.

First of all, swearing oaths by the dawn, the ten nights, the even and the odd, and the departing night, the listeners have been asked: "Are these things not enough to testify to the truth of that which you are refusing to acknowledge?" From the explanation that we have given of these four things in the corresponding notes, it will become clear that these things are a symbol of the regularity that exists in the night and day, and swearing oaths by these the question has been asked in the sense: Even after witnessing this wise system established by God, do you still need any other evidence to show that it is not beyond the power of that God Who has brought about this system to establish the Hereafter, and that it is the very requirement of his wisdom that He should call man to account for his deeds?

Then, reasoning from man's own history, the evil end of the Ad and the Thamud and Pharaoh has been cited as an example to show that when they transgressed all limits and multiplied corruption in the earth, Allah laid upon them the scourge of His chastisement. This is a proof of the fact that the system of the universe is not being run by deaf and blind forces, nor is the world a lawless kingdom



of a corrupt ruler, but a Wise Ruler is ruling over it, the demand of Whose wisdom and justice is continuously visible in the world itself in man's own history that He should call to account, and reward and punish accordingly, the being whom He has blessed with reason and moral sense and given the right of appropriation in the world.

After this, an appraisal has been made of the general moral state of human society of which Arab paganism was a conspicuous example; two aspects of it in particular, have been criticized: first the materialistic attitude of the people on account of which overlooking the moral good and evil, they regarded only the achievement of worldly wealth, rank and position, or the absence of it, as the criterion of honor or disgrace, and had forgotten that neither riches was a reward nor poverty a punishment, but that Allah is trying man in both conditions to see what attitude he adopts when blessed with wealth and how he behaves when afflicted by poverty. Second, the people's attitude under which the orphan child in their society was left destitute on the death of the father. Nobody asked after the poor; whoever could, usurped the whole heritage left by the deceased parent, and drove away the weak heirs fraudulently. The people were so afflicted with an insatiable greed for wealth that they were never satisfied however much they might hoard and amass. This criticism is meant to make them realize as to why the people with such an attitude and conduct in the life of the world should not be called to account for their misdeeds.

The discourse has been concluded with the assertion that accountability shall certainly be held and it will be held on the Day when the Divine Court will be established. At that time the deniers of the judgment will understand that which they are not understanding now in spite of instruction and admonition, but understanding then will be of no avail. The denier will regret and say, "Would that I had provided for this Day beforehand while I lived in the world." But his regrets will not save him from Allah's punishment. However, as for the people who would have accepted the Truth, which the heavenly books and the Prophets of God were presenting, with full satisfaction of the heart in the world, Allah will be pleased with them and they will be well pleased with the rewards bestowed by Allah. They will be called upon to join the righteous and enter Paradise.

The Dawn

وَالْفَجْرِ ﴿ 1

Sura #89 – 30 Verses - Makkah

By the dawn وَالْفَجْرِ

Translit	Wa Al-Fajri	
AhmedAli	لی قیم ہے	فجرا
Jalandhry	لى قىم	فجرا
YusufAli	By the Break of Day	
M.Khan	By the dawn;	
Pickthal	By the Dawn	
Shakir	I swear by the daybreak,	

وَلَيَالٍ عَشْرٍ ﴿2﴾

ten	And by the nights	وَلَيَالٍ
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Translit	Wa Layālin `A <u>sh</u> rin
AhmedAli	اور دس راتوں کی
Jalandhry	اور دس راتوں کی
YusufAli	By the Nights twice five;
M.Khan	By the ten nights (i.e. the first ten days of the month of Dhul-Hîjjah),
Pickthal	And ten nights,
Shakir	And the ten nights,

وَالشَّفْعِ وَالْوَتْرِ ﴿3﴾

Translit	Wa A <u>sh</u> - <u>Sh</u> af i Wa Al-Watri
AhmedAli	اور جفت اور طاق کی
Jalandhry	اور جفت اور طاق کی
YusufAli	By the Even and Odd (contrasted);
M.Khan	And by the even and the odd (of all the creations of Allâh)
Pickthal	And the Even and the Odd,
Shakir	And the even and the odd,





It departs	يَسْرِ	When	إِذَا	And by the night	وَاللَّيْلِ
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Translit	Wa Al-Layli 'I <u>dh</u> ā Yasri	
AhmedAli	رہ گور جائے	اور رات کی جب و
Jalandhry	بانے لگے	اوررات کی جب ہ
YusufAli	And by the Night when it passeth away—	
M.Khan	And by the night when it departs	
Pickthal	And the night when it departeth,	
Shakir	And the night when it departs.	

هَلْ فِي ذَٰلِكَ قَسَمٌ لِذِي حِجْرٍ ﴿5﴾

Them	ذُٰلِكَ	In	فِي	Is it	هَلْ
(of) understanding	حِجْرٍ	For those (men)	لِذِي	An oath/evidence	قَسَمٌ

Translit	Hal Fī <u>Dh</u> ālika Qasamun Li <u>dh</u> ī Ĥijrin
AhmedAli	ان چیزوں کی قسم عظمندوں کے واسطے معتبر ہے
Jalandhry	اور بے شک یہ چیزیں عقلمندوں کے نزدیک قسم کھانے کے لائق میں کہ (کافروں کو ضرور عذاب ہوگا)
YusufAli	Is there (not) in these and adjuration (or evidence) for those who understand?
M.Khan	There is indeed in them (the above oaths) sufficient proofs for men of understanding (and that, they should avoid all kinds of sins and disbeliefs)!
Pickthal	There surely is an oath for thinking man.
Shakir	Truly in that there is an oath for those who possess understanding.

أَلَمْ تَرَكَيْفَ فَعَلَ رَبُّكَ بِعَادٍ ﴿6﴾

How	كَيْفَ	You see	تَرَ	Did not	أَلَمْ
With Ad	بِعَادٍ	Your Lord	رَبُّكَ	Dealt	فَعَلَ

Translit	'Alam Tara Kayfa Fa`ala Rabbuka Bi`ādin
AhmedAli	کیاآپ نے نہیں دیجھاکہ آپ کے رب نے عاد کے ساتھ کیا سلوک کیا
Jalandhry	کیا تم نے نہیں دیجھاکہ تمہارے پرورد گارنے عاد کے ساتھ کیا کیا
YusufAli	Seest thou not how thy Lord dealt with the `Ad (people)—
M.Khan	Saw you (O Muhammad (SAW)) not how your Lord dealt with 'Ad (people)
Pickthal	Dost thou not consider how thy Lord dealt with (the tribe of) A'ad,
Shakir	Have you not considered how your Lord dealt with Ad,



إِرَمَ ذَاتِ الْعِمَادِ ﴿7﴾

pillars	Of الْعِمَادِ	(of) Iram	إِرَمَ
1	/ /		\

Translit	'Irama <u>Dh</u> āti Al-`Imādi
AhmedAli	جونسل ارم سے ستونوں والے تھے
Jalandhry	(بو) ارم (کہلاتے تھے اتنے) درازقد
YusufAli	Of the (city of) Iram, with lofty pillars,
M.Khan	Of Iram (Who were very tall) like (lofty) pillars,
Pickthal	With many-columned Iram,
Shakir	(The people of) Aram, possessors of lofty buildings,

الَّتِي لَمْ يُخْلَقْ مِثْلُهَا فِي الْبِلَادِ ﴿8﴾

Were created	يُخْلَقْ	Not	لَمْ	Which	الَّتِي
The land	الْبِلَادِ	In	فِي	Like them	مِثْلُهَا

Translit	Allatī Lam Yu <u>kh</u> laq Mi <u>th</u> luhā Fī Al-Bilādi	
AhmedAli		که ان جیسا شهروں میں پیدا نہیں کیا گیا
Jalandhry		کہ تمام ملک میں ایسے پیدا نہیں ہوئے تھے
YusufAli	The like of which were not produced in (all) the land?	
M.Khan	The like of which were not created in the land?	
Pickthal	The like of which was not created in the lands;	

وَثَمُودَ الَّذِينَ جَابُوا الصَّحْرَ بِالْوَادِ ﴿9﴾

Hewed out	جَابُوا	Who	الَّذِينَ	And (with) Thamud	وَثَمُودَ
		In the valley	بِالْوَادِ	Rocks	الصَّخْرَ

Translit	Wa <u>Th</u> amūda Al-La <u>dh</u> īna Jābū Aş-Şa <u>kh</u> ra Bil-Wādi
AhmedAli	اور ثمود کے ساتھ جنہوں نے پتقروں کو وادی میں تراثا تھا
Jalandhry	اور ثمود کے ساتھ (کیاکیا) جو وادئد: (قریٰ) میں پتھر تراشتے تھے (اور گھر بناتے) تھے
YusufAli	And with the Thamud (people) who cut out (huge) rocks in the valley?
M.Khan	And (with) Thamûd (people), who hewed out rocks in the valley (to make dwellings)?
M.Khan Pickthal	And (with) Thamûd (people), who hewed out rocks in the valley (to make dwellings)? And with (the tribe of) Thamud, who clove the rocks in the valley;



وَفِرْعَوْنَ ذِي الْأَوْتَادِ ﴿10﴾

ذِي الْأَوْتَادِ With the stakes	And (with) Pharaoh	وَفِرْعَوْنَ
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Translit	Wa Fir`awna <u>Dh</u> ī Al-'Awtādi
AhmedAli	اور فرعون میخوں والوں کے ساتھ
Jalandhry	اور فرعون کے ساتھ (کیاکیا) جو خیمے اور میحنیں رکھتا تھا
YusufAli	And with Pharaoh, Lord of Stakes?
M.Khan	And (with) Fir'aun (Pharaoh), who had the stakes (to torture men by binding them to stakes)?
Pickthal	And with Pharaoh, firm of might,
Shakir	And (with) Firon, the lord of hosts,

الَّذِينَ طَغَوْا فِي الْبِلَادِ ﴿11﴾

In	فِي	Transgressed beyond bounds	طَغَوْا	Who	الَّذِينَ
				The lands	الْبِلَادِ

Translit	Al-La <u>dh</u> īna Ţag <u>h</u> aw Fī Al-Bilādi	
AhmedAli		ان سب نے ملک میں سرکثی کی
Jalandhry		یہ لوگ ملکوں میں سرکش ہورہے تھے
YusufAli	(All) these transgressed beyond bounds in the lands.	
M.Khan	Who did transgress beyond bounds in the lands (in the disobedience of Allâh).	
Pickthal	Who (all) were rebellious (to Allah) in these lands,	
Shakir	Who committed inordinacy in the cities,	

فَأَكْثَرُوا فِيهَا الْفَسَادَ ﴿12﴾

mischief Therein Law english
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Translit	Fa'ak <u>th</u> arū Fīhā Al-Fasāda
AhmedAli	پھر انہوں نے بہت فساد پھیلا یا
Jalandhry	اوران میں بہت سی خرابیاں کرتے تھے
YusufAli	And heaped therein Mischief (on mischief).
M.Khan	And made therein much mischief.
Pickthal	And multiplied iniquity therein?
Shakir	So they made great mischief therein?



فَصَبَّ عَلَيْهِمْ رَبُّكَ سَوْطَ عَذَابٍ ﴿13﴾

Your Lord	رَبُّكَ	On them	عَلَيْهِمْ	So poured	فَصَبَ
		(of) torment	عَذَابٍ	Last, whip	سَوْطَ

Translit	Faşabba `Alayhim Rabbuka Sawţa `A <u>dh</u> ābin	
AhmedAli		پھران پر تیرے رب نے عذاب کا کوڑا پھینکا
Jalandhry		تو تہمارے پرورد گارنے ان پر عذاب کا کوڑا مازل کیا
YusufAli	Therefore did thy Lord pour on them a scourge of diverse Chastisement:	
M.Khan	So your Lord poured on them different kinds of severe torment.	
Pickthal	Therefore thy Lord poured on them the disaster of His punishment.	
Shakir	Therefore your Lord let down upon them a portion of the chastisement.	

إِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَبِالْمِرْصَادِ ﴿14﴾

(is) Ever Watchful	Your Lord كَبِالْمِرْصَادِ	Verily رَبَّكَ	ٳؚڹۘٞ
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Translit	'Inna Rabbaka Labiālmirşādi	
AhmedAli		بے شک آپ کا رب تاک میں ہے
Jalandhry		بے شک تمہارا پرورد گار تاک میں ہے
YusufAli	For thy Lord is (As a Guardian) on a watch-tower.	
M.Khan	Verily, your Lord is Ever Watchful (over them).	
Pickthal	Lo! thy Lord is ever watchful.	
Shakir	Most Surely your Lord is watching.	

فَأَمَّا الْإِنْسَانُ إِذَا مَا ابْتَلَاهُ رَبُّهُ فَأَكْرَمَهُ وَنَعَّمَهُ فَيَقُولُ رَبِّي أَكْرَمَنِ ﴿15﴾

When	إِذَا مَا	Man	الْإِنْسَانُ	As for	فَأُمَّا
And gives him honour	فأكْرَمَهُ	His Lord	رَبُّهُ	Tries him	ابْتَلَاهُ
My Lord	رَبِّي	He says	فَيَقُولُ	And gives him bounties	وَنَعَّمَهُ
				Has honoured me	أُكْرَمَنِ

Translit	Fa'ammā Al-'Insānu 'I <u>dh</u> ā Mā <u>A</u> btalāhu Rabbuhu Fa'akramahu Wa Na``amahu Fayaqūlu Rabbī 'Akramani
AhmedAli	لیکن انسان تواہیا ہے کہ جب اسے اس کارب آزماتا ہے چھراسے عزت اور نعمت دیتا ہے تو کہتا ہے کہ میرے رب نے مجھے عزت بخشی ہے
Jalandhry	مگر انسان (عجیب مخلوق ہے کہ) جب اس کا پرورد گار اس کو آزماتا ہے تواسے عزت دیتا اور نعمت بخشا ہے۔ تو کہتا ہے کہ (آہا) میرے پرورد گار نے مجھے
Jaianunry	عزت بخثی



YusufAli	Now, as for man, when his Lord trieth him, giving him honour and gifts, then saith he, (puffed up) "My Lord hath honoured me."
M.Khan	As for man, when his Lord tries him by giving him honour and bounties, then he says (in): "My Lord has honoured me."
Pickthal	As for man, whenever his Lord trieth him by honouring him, and is gracious unto him, he saith: My Lord honoureth me.
Shakir	And as for man, when his Lord tries him, then treats him with honor and makes him lead an easy life, he says: My Lord honors me.

وَأُمَّا إِذَا مَا ابْتَلَاهُ فَقَدَرَ عَلَيْهِ رِزْقَهُ فَيَقُولُ رَبِّي أَهَانَنِ ﴿16﴾

He tries him	ابْتَلَاهُ	When	إِذَا مَا	But	وَأُمَّا
His means of life	رِزْقَهُ	Upon him	عَلَيْهِ	He straitens	فَقَدَرَ
Has humiliated me	أَهَانَنِ	My Lord	رَبِّي	Then he says	فَيَقُولُ

Translit	Wa 'Ammā 'I <u>dh</u> ā Mā <u>A</u> btalāhu Faqadara `Alayhi Rizqahu Fayaqūlu Rabbī 'Ahānani
AhmedAli	لیکن جب اسے آزمانا ہے پھراس پراس کی روزی تنگ کرتا ہے تو کہتا ہے میرے رب نے مجھے ذلیل کر دیا
Jalandhry	اور جب (دوسری طرح) آزمانا ہے کہ اس پر روزی تنگ کر دیتا ہے تو کہتا ہے کہ (ہائے) میرے پرورد گارنے مجھے ذلیل کیا
YusufAli	But when He trieth him, restricting his subsistence for him, then saith he (in despair) "My Lord hath humiliated me!"
M.Khan	But when He tries him, by straitening his means of life, he says: "My Lord has humiliated me!"
Pickthal	But whenever He trieth him by straitening his means of life, he saith: My Lord despiseth me.
Shakir	But when He tries him (differently), then straitens to him his means of subsistence, he says: My Lord has disgraced me.

كَلَّا أَنَّ بَلْ لَا تُكْرِمُونَ الْيَتِيمَ ﴿17﴾

Not	Ý	But	بَلْ	Nay	كَلَّا
		The orphas	الْيَتِيمَ	You treat with generosity	تُكْرِمُونَ

	V 11- D 11- T 1 · - AIV -
Translit	Kallā Bal Lā Tukrimūna Al-Yatīma
AhmedAli	ہر گر: نہیں بلکہ تم یتیم کی عزت نہیں کرتے
Jalandhry	نہیں بلکہ تم لوگ یتیم کی خاطر نہیں کرتے
YusufAli	Nay, nay! but ye honour not the orphans!
M.Khan	Nay! But you treat not the orphans with kindness and generosity (i.e. you neither treat them well, nor give them their exact right of inheritance)!
Pickthal	Nay, but ye (for your part) honour not the orphan
Shakir	Nay! but you do not honor the orphan,



وَلَا تَحَاضُونَ عَلَىٰ طَعَامِ الْمِسْكِينِ ﴿18﴾

On	عَلَىٰ	You urge one another	تَحَاضُّونَ	And not	وَلَا
		(of) the poor	الْمِسْكِينِ	Feeding	طَعَامِ

Translit	Wa Lā Taĥāđđūna `Alá Ţa`āmi Al-Miskīni	
AhmedAli	نے کی ترغیب دیتے ہو	اورينه مسكين كو كھانا كھلا۔
Jalandhry	نے کی ترغیب دیتے ہو	اوریه مسکین کو کھانا کھلا۔
YusufAli	Nor, do ye encourage one another to feed the poor!—	
M.Khan	And urge not one another on the feeding of AlMiskîn (the poor)!	
Pickthal	And urge not on the feeding of the poor.	
Shakir	Nor do you urge one another to feed the poor,	

وَتَأْكُلُونَ التُّرَاثَ أَكْلًا لَمَّا ﴿19﴾

Devouring	أَكْلًا	The inheritance	التُّرَاثَ	And you devour	وَتَأْكُلُونَ
				(with) greed	لَمَّا

Translit	Wa Ta'kulūna At-Turā <u>th</u> a 'Aklāan Lammāan	
AhmedAli		اور میت کا ترکہ سب سمیٹ کر کھا جاتے ہو
Jalandhry		اور میراث کے مال سمیٹ کر کھا جاتے ہو
YusufAli	And ye devour inheritance— all with greed.	
M.Khan	And you devour inheritance all with greed,	
Pickthal	And ye devour heritages with devouring greed.	
Shakir	And you eat away the heritage, devouring (everything) indiscriminately,	

وَتُحِبُّونَ الْمَالَ حُبَّا جَمًّا ﴿20﴾

With love	حُبَّا	Wealth	الْمَالَ	And you love	وَتُحِبُّونَ
				much	جَمًّا

Translit	Wa Tuĥibbūna Al-Māla Ĥubbāan Jammāan
AhmedAli	اور مال سے بہت زیادہ محبت رکھتے ہو
Jalandhry	اور مال کو بہت ہی عزیز رکھتے ہو
YusufAli	And ye love wealth with inordinate love!
M.Khan	And you love wealth with much love!
Pickthal	And love wealth with abounding love.



Shakir And you love wealth with exceeding love.

كَلَّا إِذَا دُكَّتِ الْأَرْضُ دَكًّا دَكًّا ﴿21﴾

Is ground	ۮؙڴۜؾؚ	When	إِذَا	Nay	كَلَّا
		With exceeding grinding	دَگًا دَگًا	The earth	الْأَرْضُ

Translit	Kallā 'I <u>dh</u> ā Dukkati Al-'Arđu Dakkāan Dakkāan	
AhmedAli		ہرگز نهیں جب زمین کوٹ کوٹ کر ریزہ ریزہ کر دی جائے گی
Jalandhry		توجب زمین کی بلندی کوٹ کوٹ کوپت کر دی جائے گی
YusufAli	Nay! when the earth is pounded to powder,	
M.Khan	Nay! When the earth is ground to powder,	
Pickthal	Nay, but when the earth is ground to atoms, grinding, grinding,	
Shakir	Nay! when the earth is made to crumble to pieces,	

وَجَاءَ رَبُّكَ وَالْمَلَكُ صَفًّا صَفًّا ﴿22﴾

With the angels	وَالْمَلَكُ	Your Lord	رَبُّكَ	And comes	وَجَاءَ
				In rows	صَفًّا صَفًّا

Translit	Wa Jā'a Rabbuka Wa Al-Malaku Şaffāan Şaffāan
AhmedAli	اورآپ کے رب کا (تخت) آبائے گا اور فرشتے مجھی صف بستہ علیے آئن بی ا
Jalandhry	اور تمہارا پرورد گار (علوہ فرما ہو گا) اور فرشتے قطار باندھ باندھ کر آ موجود ہوں گے
YusufAli	And thy Lord cometh, and His angels rank upon rank,
M.Khan	And your Lord comes with the angels in rows,
Pickthal	And thy Lord shall come with angels, rank on rank,
Shakir	And your Lord comes and (also) the angels in ranks,

وَجِيءَ يَوْمَئِذٍ بِجَهَنَّمَ أَ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَتَذَكَّرُ الْإِنْسَانُ وَأَنَّىٰ لَهُ الذِّكْرَىٰ ﴿23﴾

Hell	بِجَهَنَّمَ ۚ	That Day	يَوْمَئِذٍ	And will be brought near	وَجِيءَ
Man	الْإِنْسَانُ	Will remember	يَتَذَكَّرُ	On that Day	يَوْمَئِذٍ
The remembrance	الذِّكْرَىٰ	(will avail) him	لَهُ	But how	وَأَنَّىٰ

Translit	Wa Jī'a Yawma'i <u>dh</u> in Bijahannama Yawma'i <u>dh</u> in Yata <u>dh</u> akkaru Al-'Insānu Wa 'Anná LahuA <u>dh</u> - <u>Dh</u> ikrá
AhmedAli	اوراس دن دوزخ لائی جائے گی اس دن انسان سمجھے گا اور اس وقت اس کو سمجھنا کیا فائدہ دے گا



Jalandhry	اور دوزخ اس دن عاضر کی جائے گی توانسان اس دن متنبہ ہو گامگر تنبہ (سے) اسے (فائدہ) کمال (مل سکے گا)
YusufAli	And Hell, that Day, is brought (face to face) on that Day will man remember but how will that remembrance profit him?
M.Khan	And Hell will be brought near that Day. On that Day will man remember, but how will that remembrance (then) avail him?
Pickthal	And hell is brought near that day; on that day man will remember, but how will the remembrance (then avail him)?
Shakir	And hell is made to appear on that day. On that day shall man be mindful, and what shall being mindful (then) avail him?

يَقُولُ يَا لَيْتَنِي قَدَّمْتُ لِحَيَاتِي ﴿24﴾

Had sent forth	قَدَّمْتُ	Would that I	يَا لَيْتَنِي	He will say	يَقُولُ
				For my life	لِحَيَاتِي

Translit	Yaqūlu Yā Laytanī Qaddamtu Liĥayātī
AhmedAli	کے گااے کاش میں اپنی زندگی کے لیے کچھآگے جیمینا
Jalandhry	کھے گا کاش میں نے اپنی زندگی (جاودانی کے لیے) کچھ آگے بھیجا ہوتا
YusufAli	He will say: "Ah! would that I had sent forth (Good Deeds) for (this) my (Future) Life."
YusufAli M.Khan	He will say: "Ah! would that I had sent forth (Good Deeds) for (this) my (Future) Life." He will say: "Alas! Would that I had sent forth (good deeds) for (this) my life!"

فَيَوْمَئِذٍ لَا يُعَذِّبُ عَذَابَهُ أَحَدٌ ﴿25﴾

Will punish	يُعَذِّبُ	None	Ý	So on that Day	فَيَوْمَئِذٍ
		anyone	أَحَدُّ	(like) His punishment	عَذَابَهُ

Translit	Fayawma'i <u>dh</u> in Lā Yu`a <u>dhdh</u> ibu `A <u>dh</u> ābahu 'Aĥadun
AhmedAli	ہی اس دن اس کا ساعذاب کوئی بھی نہ دے گا
Jalandhry	واس دن نہ کوئی خدا کے عذاب کی طرح کا (کسی کو) عذاب دے گا
YusufAli	For, that Day, His Chastisement will be such as none (else) can inflict,
M.Khan	So on that Day, none will punish as He will punish
Pickthal	None punisheth as He will punish on that day!

وَلَا يُوثِقُ وَثَاقَهُ أَحَدٌ ﴿26﴾



(like) His binding	وَثَاقَهُ	Will bind	يُوثِقُ	And none	وَلَا
				anyone	أُحَدُّ

Translit	Wa Lā Yū <u>th</u> iqu Wa <u>th</u> āqahu 'Aĥadun
AhmedAli	اور بنہ اس کے جکڑنے کے برابر کوئی جکڑنے والا ہو گا
Jalandhry	اور نہ کوئی ویسا جکونا جبوئے گا
YusufAli	And His bonds will be such as none (other) can bind.
M.Khan	And none will bind (the wicked, disbelivers and polytheists) as He will bind.
Pickthal	None bindeth as He then will bind.
Shakir	And no one shall bind with (anything like) His binding.

يَا أَيَّتُهَا النَّفْسُ الْمُطْمَئِنَّةُ ﴿27﴾

Translit	Yā 'Ayyatuhā An-Nafsu Al-Muţma'innahu		
AhmedAli	(ارشاد ہو گا) اے الممینان والی روح		
Jalandhry	اے اطمینان پانے والی روح!		
YusufAli	(To the righteous soul will be said:) "O (thou) soul, in (complete) rest and satisfaction!		
M.Khan	(It will be said to the pious — believers of Islamic Monothesim): "O (you) the one in (complete) rest and satisfaction!		
Pickthal	But ah! thou soul at peace!		
Shakir	O soul that art at rest!		

ارْجِعِي إِلَىٰ رَبِّكِ رَاضِيَةً مَرْضِيَّةً ﴿28﴾

Your Lord	رَبِّكِ	То	إِلَىٰ	Come back	ارْجِعِي
		And well-pleasing (unto Him)	مَرْضِيَّةً	Well-pleased (yourself)	رَاضِيَةً

Translit	Arji i 'Ilá Rabbiki Rāđiyatan Marđīyahan
AhmedAli	اپنے رب کی طرف لوٹ علی تواس سے راضی وہ تجھ سے راضی
Jalandhry	اپنے پرورد گارکی طرف لوٹ عل ۔ تواس سے راضی وہ تجھ سے راضی
YusufAli	"Come back thou to thy Lord well pleased (thyself), and well-pleasing unto Him!
M.Khan	"Come back to your Lord, Well-pleased (yourself) and well-pleasing (unto Him)!
Pickthal	Return unto thy Lord, content in His good pleasure!
Shakir	Return to your Lord, well-pleased (with him), well-pleasing (Him),



فَادْخُلِي فِي عِبَادِي ﴿29﴾

My slaves	Among عبَادي	Enter you then	فَادْخُلي
•	# / ·/	ي ع	ري

Translit	Fād <u>kh</u> ulī Fī `Ibādī
AhmedAli	لپن میرے بندوں میں شامل ہو
Jalandhry	تومیرے (ممتاز) بندوں میں شامل ہو جا
YusufAli	"Enter thou, then among my Devotees!
M.Khan	"Enter you, then, among My (honoured) slaves,
Pickthal	Enter thou among My bondmen!
Shakir	So enter among My servants,

وَادْخُلِي جَنَّتِي ﴿30﴾

		My Paradise	جَنَّتِي	And enter you	وَادْخُلِي	
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Translit	Wa Ad <u>kh</u> ulī Jannatī	
AhmedAli		اور میری جنت میں داخل ہو
Jalandhry		اور میری بهشت میں داخل ہو جا
YusufAli	"Yea, enter thou my Heaven"!	
M.Khan	"And enter you My Paradise!"	
Pickthal	Enter thou My Garden!	
Shakir	And enter into My garden.	

